

A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF DYTISCIDÆ

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About four years ago, in connection with a "Review of the North American Species of *Agabus*," the writer published a description of a remarkable new genus and species of the same tribe under the name *Carrhydrus crassipes*. The unique type was a male, and it now seems desirable to announce that I have since detected the female in a small sending of Dytiscidæ from Mr. F. S. Carr, who collected the original male. This female specimen was returned to Mr. Carr, who has deposited it in the Canadian National Collection at Ottawa. It closely resembles the male superficially, and agrees with it in the peculiar form of the penultimate joint of the labial palpus, but of course lacks the extraordinary secondary sexual characters of the male type.

This past summer (1926) I have again received an interesting new dytiscid of more than average size, represented as before by a single male specimen, and again requiring the erection of a new genus for its reception.

Hoperius new genus.

Oval, depressed, facies rather like that of *Hydaticus* but less convex. Antennæ and palpi as in *Colymbetes* and *Scutopterus* but slightly more slender. Prothorax strongly margined at sides; elytra coarsely reticulate and with the usual rows of finely setigerous punctures. Prosternum broadly convex at summit, gradually pointed behind the coxæ, not at all deflexed apically; metasternal wings triangular; coxal plates distant somewhat less than half their length from the middle coxal cavities; metasternum deeply grooved for the reception of the strongly produced prosternal process; sculpture of body beneath as in *Colymbetes* and *Scutopterus*. Hind femora without setigerous punctures at apex; pro- and mesotibiæ elongate triangular, finely punctate, the latter with some coarse punctures externally; metatibiæ with marginal and discal rows of coarse punctures; protarsi of male rather narrowly dilated and somewhat compressed, fourth joint scarcely wider than the fifth and but little narrower than the third; beneath, joints one (apically) to three clothed with glandular hairs tipped with elongate palettes; mesotarsi feebly dilated and similarly clothed beneath; joints of hind tarsi

only slightly lobed at tip; front and middle claws slender, evenly curved, and equal; hind claws very unequal, the shorter bent at tip.

This species seems quite certainly to belong to the *Colymbetes* Group of the *Colymbetini*, although I have been unable to examine the side pieces of the first dorsal abdominal segment. The coarsely reticulate elytra would here associate it with *Scutopterus*, which is at once separable by its unmarginated thorax, the presence of a group of setigerous punctures at the apex of the hind femora (totally lacking in *Hoperius*) and several other differences of more or less importance.

***Hoperius planatus* new species.**

Moderately elongate oval, depressed, outline continuous; piceous, head in front and prothorax at sides (more widely) becoming gradually rufotestaceous, elytra with abruptly defined dull yellowish external margin; surface shining throughout and scarcely detectably alutaceous at any part. Head quadripunctate and with a minute punctulation. Prothorax three times as wide as long, sides evenly broadly arcuate, disk minutely punctulate and with short longitudinal scratches near the rear margin, sides with irregular scratches, which near the margins form closed reticulations. Elytra reticulate throughout, the meshes rather large and very irregular in form, a few scattered punctures within the meshes. Prothorax beneath, epipleura and legs dull rufotestaceous, the hind legs somewhat darker. Length 12.8 mm.; width 6.7 mm.

A single male specimen from Hope, Arkansas, bearing date VI-11-26, sent me by Miss Louise Knobel, and taken I believe at light.